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All persons are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness. -- Article 1, Section 1, New Jersey State Constitution

Guns and Violence: The English Experience

Reviewed by Jeremy Rabkin

Several years ago, Joyce Lee Malcolm, an historian at Bentley College, published a careful study of the English legal background to the U.S. Constitution's Second Amendment. That book lent support to the claim that America's Founders intended to safeguard an individual right to own guns. In her new book, *Guns and Violence: The English Experience*, Malcolm offers a wider historical survey, which strengthens the policy case for private gun ownership. She also offers intriguing hints about why American policy in this area differs so much from the English (and general European) consensus.

The big picture is fairly clear: Century by century in England, as guns became more widely held, violent crime declined. In the decades since the Second World War, as British law limited private gun ownership and largely disarmed the population, rates of violent crime have increased dramatically. In fact over the past two decades, as gun ownership has become more prevalent in the United States, violent crime has steadily declined here. Meanwhile it has continued to climb in Britain, amidst nearly total bans on private gun ownership.

Many studies purport to make sense of this pattern. Economist John Lott, in a survey of all 3,054 American counties between 1977 and 1996, found strong correlations between the advent of laws allowing citizens to carry concealed weapons and a decline of violent assaults on citizens. Other studies have found that while half of all burglaries in Canada and Britain target houses where someone is at home, the comparable figure in the United States is just 13 percent. Surveys of convicted felons in the U.S. confirm that most are quite leery of confronting a victim who may be armed. And surveys of the general U.S. population indicate that each year there are hundreds of thousands of episodes of "defensive gun use," in which respondents claim to have averted a crime or saved someone from attack by displaying a firearm - in most cases without actually firing.

Nor, according to Malcolm's evidence, does the United States pay a high price for these crime-control benefits. Fatal gun accidents among children are very rare: More than twice as many children die each year from bathtub drownings. Guns do not, by themselves, turn family disputes into scenes of carnage among otherwise law-abiding individuals: ***Of those convicted of gun-related murders, 90 percent have prior criminal records, involving four or more felony arrests.***

As Malcolm acknowledges, however, cultural patterns also make a difference. In the United States, violent crime is five times more likely to be committed by blacks than whites. The same relation holds true between blacks and whites in England. Meanwhile, overall rates of violent crime in England and Wales had surpassed those in the U.S. by the late 1990s, but murder rates in the U.S. remained more than five times higher. Higher U.S. murder rates are not simply a reflection of racial disparities; nor do they depend, one way or the other, on guns. American cities also witnessed more lethal violence two hundred years ago: "Even without guns," an English researcher found, "New Yorkers still managed to outstab and outkick ... Londoners by a multiple of 5.6."

Some of the contemporary difference, according to Malcolm, reflects differences in reporting techniques. Federal authorities in the United States have, for decades, classified incidents so as to magnify the "crime problem," while British authorities seem to have had the opposite impulse. American "homicide" figures include defensive uses of force, for example, even when subsequently endorsed by prosecutors or juries, while English statistics carefully weed out every case that can be reclassified. Rape rates - where the U.S. statistics still suggest a much larger problem than in Britain - may actually be comparable, when adjusted for different methods of record-keeping.

Overall crime figures probably respond more to public crime-control measures than to private action by gun owners. Over the past two decades, the U.S. has moved quite aggressively to prosecute and imprison those guilty of street crime, while Britain has taken a more lenient approach. But Malcolm still offers plausible evidence that the availability of guns has helped Americans to defend themselves. Clearly, many millions of Americans believe that gun ownership improves their security. Almost half of American households now have a gun. Most owners are middle class, married, and law-abiding. Guns are more prevalent in rural areas and in the South, but the proliferation of guns in northern cities and suburbs indicates a widening

respect for the defensive value of gun ownership.

Malcolm notes that three-quarters of American newspapers support gun control, and elite opinion in many parts of the U.S. leans toward the prevailing British view. So why has elite opinion succeeded in disarming the British people while gun-control advocates in the United States have been generally frustrated? This is not Malcolm's main concern, but her historical survey is nonetheless suggestive.

In broad terms, attitudes toward firearms seem to have been rather similar on both sides of the Atlantic until well into the twentieth century. American pioneers may have faced special dangers on the western frontier, but medieval Englishmen faced daily threats of violence on a comparable scale. Medieval juries appreciated the point, it seems, and rarely returned convictions when the accused could plausibly claim to have killed in self-defense. Indeed, until the mid nineteenth century, England was like the American frontier - like American cities, for that matter – in leaving citizens to defend themselves. There was, for example, no organized police force to make regular patrols.

Gun-control efforts in the twentieth century reflect a new willingness to rely on government policing for security. Part of the motive, according to Malcolm, was a fear that armed workingmen – returning from the world wars with guns and with training in their use – would pose a revolutionary threat. Malcolm quotes the 1940 report of an American general who warned that arming workingmen in New York or Pittsburgh would be very dangerous. Gun-control measures in the U.S. were most severe in cities with many immigrants and in southern states, where blacks were generally disarmed.

But, while Britain plunged forward, the United States never pursued systematic gun-control measures. One difference may be the effect of constitutional safeguards. Though Second Amendment claims have rarely been litigated (and still more rarely with success for gun owners), the mere existence of this constitutional guarantee inspires advocates of gun ownership with greater confidence - or with intense indignation at supposed threats to their constitutional rights. The parallel language in Britain's 1689 Bill of Rights was readily disregarded, as the doctrine of parliamentary supremacy leaves such statutory assertions of "rights" subject to majority vote. As Malcolm notes, recent crime-control measures in Britain have cut back on guarantees of trial by jury, protections against double jeopardy, and other historic safeguards in ways that would be unthinkable in America, because of the Bill of Rights.

Another reason for the differing policy outcomes may be the far greater centralization of power in Britain. An American president does not have the control over Congress that a British prime minister has over his majority in Parliament. But the difference goes deeper. Most gun-control measures in the U.S. are enacted and enforced at state and local levels. In many states, legislative momentum has been on the side of gun advocates: Over the past two decades, 33 states have enacted laws authorizing the carrying of concealed weapons. Most of these states have also enacted laws requiring the nondiscretionary issue of gun permits to citizens meeting statutory eligibility standards. Gun control may have strong support in New York and a few other large states, but this fact does not prevent most other states from moving in the opposite direction.

Still, if there were a national consensus for gun control, chances are the U.S. would enact laws to constrain gun access - and chances are the Supreme Court would be pressed to reconcile such restrictions with the Second Amendment. So the difference, in the end, seems attributable to broader differences in national character. Despite elite calls for gun control, most Americans remain broadly sympathetic to private gun ownership while most Britons think it is best to leave security to the government.

Malcolm shows that the self-protection doctrine, clearly articulated by Blackstone and other eighteenth-century English writers, was still explicitly insisted upon by Victorian liberals. After all, the primacy of self-defense was the original liberal doctrine. John Locke's *Second Treatise* defended lethal force as the proper response to mere robbery: It is "lawful for a man to kill a thief who has not in the least hurt him, nor declared any design upon his life, any farther than ... so to get him in his power as to take away his money.... I have no reason to suppose that he who would take away my liberty would not, when he had me in his power, take away everything else."

But while British governments in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries acknowledged the individual's primary right of self-defense, governments in continental Europe were anxious to keep civilian populations disarmed. ***The appeal of tight gun control in twentieth-century Britain has been connected with the growing ascendancy of European doctrines regarding the primacy of the state. Populations taught to rely on the state for an increasing range of services were easily persuaded to place fuller reliance on government for control of crime***.

In Britain, as elsewhere in modern Europe, governments have not done well in controlling crime. Why hasn't there been a revival of opposition to British - or general European - controls on the private ownership of guns? As with other matters of private initiative***, Europeans might learn something from the American experience with private gun ownership.***

But in this area Europeans probably don't want to learn. In recent years, European cities have become prey to epidemics of immigrant violence. That governments have tended to deny or ignore the problem may reflect the fact that Europeans prefer living with violence to arming for self-defense. That would be in keeping with European history, as the American pattern is in keeping with American history. In that sense, Joyce Malcolm's book is one more indication of the Europeanization of Britain.

What Americans take to be natural - such as the natural right to self-defense - is not at all natural for contemporary Europeans, not even in the country where the language of modern natural rights originated.

-- Jeremy Rabkin is a professor at Cornell University

-- *Public Interest*, Fall 2002

In the beginning of change the patriot is a scarce man, brave, hated and scorned. When his cause succeeds, however, the timid join him, for then it costs nothing to be a patriot. – Mark Twain

Total Gun Ban Set for New Jersey

On November 18, 2002 the New Jersey General Assembly passed the "smart gun" ban bill. This bill would require only so-called "smart guns" to be sold in the state once the technology is available. The measure would ban all existing firearms, outlawing any other gun ownership for the citizens in New Jersey.

Police groups lobbied against having the law apply to them, and are exempt from the "smart gun" requirement.

The bill imposes a de facto gun ban on the people of New Jersey.

"Smart gun" technology does not exist today. The firearms industry has deep reservations that the concept of such technology will ever exist to provide an effective, reliable, and affordable firearm to the average law-abiding consumer. Even if so-called "smart gun" technology ever existed, this type of absurd mandate would be unproductive for law enforcement and counterproductive to the right of self-defense of law-abiding Americans. Additionally, the exorbitant cost of so-called "smart guns" would price out the right of self-defense and make firearm ownership an elitist luxury.

Homeland Security

By Rep. Ron Paul

Our most basic freedoms as Americans – privacy in our homes, persons, and possessions; confidentiality in our financial and medical affairs; openness in our conversations, telephone, and Internet use; unfettered travel; indeed the basic freedom not to be monitored as we go through our daily lives – have been dramatically changed by the Homeland Security Act.

What do we expect from a huge bureaucracy conceived virtually overnight, by a Congress that didn't even read the bill that creates it?

Surely more deliberation was appropriate before establishing a giant new federal agency with 170,000 employees!

When the Homeland Security department first was conceived, some congressional leaders and administration officials outrageously told a credulous rank-and-file Congress that the new department would not increase the federal budget. In fact, the agency was touted as increasing efficiency, rather than expanding federal power.

Of course the original 32-page proposal sent over by the White House quickly grew to 282 pages in House committees, ending up at more than 500 pages in the final version – with a $3 billion price tag just for starters. The sheer magnitude of the bill, and the technical complexity of it, makes it impossible for anyone to understand completely. Rest assured that the new department represents a huge increase in the size and scope of the federal government that will mostly serve to spy on the American people.

The list of dangerous and unconstitutional powers granted to the new Homeland Security department is lengthy. Warrantless searches, forced vaccinations of whole communities, federal neighborhood snitch programs, federal information databases, and a sinister new "Information Awareness Office" at the Pentagon that uses military intelligence to spy on domestic citizens are just a few of the troubling aspects of the new legislation.

Liberty Cookies

2 pounds knowledge
1 pound courage
1 pound strength
1 pound conviction
3 cups willingness to look "outside the box"
3 cups fortitude
2 cups determination
1 healthy dash laughter and tears

Thoroughly blend all ingredients in a very open mind and heart. Spread the word with love and kindness. Partake 365 days a year until our beloved Republic proudly stands...once again... with liberty and justice for all.

Wishing you and yours a very happy and joyous holiday season!

From your friend and rebel, with love and political incorrectness abounding,

Ms. G. B., Bergen County

Letters

NJM,
RE: Jailed for what I say!

Thank you for sending me a copy of the *NJ Militia Newsletter*. I'm obviously in agreement with just about everything you espouse. I'm a "Constitutional Citizen" myself, meaning I believe I'm entitled to all the protections and rights spelled out in the U.S. Constitution. That is way I can't believe there is no real uproar over my imprisonment for making anti-drug war commercials: "FREE SPEECH"

You can see the commercials at:
www.pot-tv.net
www.Njweedman.com

Please see this: www.drugwar.com/forchionstarchamber.shtm

I'd like to ask you if you could show up at my next court hearing now scheduled for Jan. 17 – Hunterdon County Courthouse in Flemington. There are those out there that are trying to organize a large demonstration on my behalf.

Also, please give my lawyer a call. We are trying to get an emergency "writ of habeas corpus" hearing in Camden Federal District Court. Call John Saykanic (973) 472-5863. After the fiasco in the Intensive Supervision Parole hearing [where a three judge panel couldn't decide what to do] this shouldn't be a problem.

"In all wars there are Political Prisoners. The U.S. war on drugs is no different. I am a Political Prisoner of the U.S. drug war."

Ed "NJ Weedman" Forchion

Ed.: The NJ Weedman has been sentenced to 10 years in prison on marijuana related charges. Don't you feel safer? While terrorists roam America at will federal and local police are trampling on Americans' (perhaps misguided?) "pursuit of happiness" by chasing down purported pot smokers. Any federal involvement in Forchion's case is, of course, unlawful. We've said it before. The Constitution limits federal jurisdiction to three crimes and three crimes only: piracy, counterfeiting and treason.

* * *

Dear NJM,

Hello out there. Here's my $10 catch up on your great newsletter. It's quite well received out here. Much more so than some publications that center on race issues etc. The battle for American Freedom is a concern to all our people. As a truck driver you meet patriots of all heritages. That can't be ignored!

I'll be your way sooner or later? Will give a call and maybe we can meet? Militia sympathy is strong out here but wisely underground. The CB is a great media for education. I keep advocating a study of the Declaration of Independence ... King George is alive and so be his Tory lawyer-gangster banksters.

If things go bad and I'm in the East sure can use a loyal friend's help! God bless you all in your battle ... So near ground zero. So near the nerve center of global Babylon.

P. L., Washington State Unorg. Militia

* * *

Thank you very much for your perpetuation of our rights – continuously ignored by many occupants of this blessed country. I do not forget your patriotic efforts.

We need a great revival of righteousness for which I pray continually. "Righteousness exalteth a nation but sin is a reproach to any people."

J.G., II Chron. 7:14 (If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.)

* * *

Dear Editor,

RE: NJMN February 2002 article by Vilmos Levay. The U.S. Constitution has remained but a "piece of paper" only to those of each generation who have sought to interpret and use it to their own personal benefit. Either on parchment or on paper, the U.S. Constitution is permanently woven with indestructible fibers of Divine Providence – a gift of consent willed to the PEOPLE.

Without so stout a "piece of paper," Old Glory is but a soiled rag and PEOPLE slaves to tyranny.

W. D., Burlington County

Beretta Sells Out

Spending by Beretta Corporation's PAC in Maryland confirmed the gun maker is more concerned with business than rights. It donated $27,645 to candidates, much of it to anti-gunners Sen. Clarence Mitchell and Del. Jim Hubbard, and anti-gun challenger Art Helton.

-- *Tripwire*, www.direct-action.org

Ed.: Tell Beretta -- a foreign company, just as was the sell out Smith & Wesson Company before Americans bought it back -- tell Beretta and tell your dealer why you refuse to buy Beretta.

Ten Historic Firearms

The National Rifle Association asked a group of experts for their opinion about which guns have had the greatest influence on history. Here's the consensus view, ranked from least to most important:

#10 Browning Automatic Rifle (developed 1918)

#9 Kentucky (flintlock) rifle

#8 Matchlock musket

#7 MI Garand semi-automatic rifle

#6 AK-47, 7.62mm assault rifle

#5 Mauser 98 rifle (Could be fired prone; 5 cartridge; 1898-1945 used by military)

#4 Brown Bess (flintlock) musket (1715-1815) 5 shots per min. Gun that won the British Empire, except against the American soldier and militiaman.

#3 Colt .45 cal. pistol (Used by U.S. military 1911-1985)

#2 Colt Paterson revolver (1 barrel, 5 shot). Made in New Jersey.

#1 Maxim machinegun

The BAR, Kentucky rifle, M1, .45 and Colt Paterson were designed by Americans. The AK-47 and Mauser were of Russian and German design respectively. The British used the Brown Bess. The Maxim was designed by an Anglo-American born in Maine.

-- NRA video

55 Years and Counting

85th General Assembly
STATE OF INDIANA
House Concurrent Resolution No. 2

INDIANA needs no guardian and intends to have none. We Hoosiers – like the people of our sister states - were fooled for quite a spell with the magician's trick that a dollar taxed out of our pockets and sent to Washington, will be bigger when it comes back to us. We have taken a good look at said dollar. We find that it lost weight in its journey to Washington and back. The political brokerage of the bureaucrats has been deducted. We have decided that there is no such this as "federal" aid. We know that there is no wealth to tax that is not already within the boundaries of the 48 states.

SO WE PROPOSE henceforward to tax ourselves and take care of ourselves. We are fed up with subsidies, doles, and paternalism. We are no one's stepchild. We have grown up. We serve notice that we will resist Washington, D.C., adopting us.

BE IT RESOLVED by The House of Representatives of The General Assembly of the State of Indiana, The Senate concurring: That we respectfully petition and urge Indiana's Congressmen and Senators to vote to fetch our county court house and city halls back from Pennsylvania Avenue. We want government to come home. Resolved, further, that we call upon the legislatures of our sister states and on good citizens everywhere who believe in the basic principles of Lincoln and Jefferson to join with us, and we with them to restore the American Republic and our 48 states to the foundations built by our fathers. Adopted by House, January 13, 1947

Adopted by Senate, January 22, 1947

Introduced by Mr. George Henley of Bloomington and Mr. Lothair Tector of Hagerstown

"Total Information Awareness"

WASHINGTON, DC -- A massive public surveillance system under development by the Pentagon – called "Total Information Awareness" – could help lay the framework for a police state in America and should be halted immediately, Libertarians say.

"This is Big Brother on steroids," said George Getz, Libertarian Party communications director. "The government of a free country shouldn't want surveillance powers like these. And the fact that the government wants them is proof that it shouldn't have them."

The goal of the program, funded by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), is to construct a "virtual, centralized, grand database" containing every Americans' electronic transactions, such as credit card purchases, bank and medical records, travel data, e-mails and phone calls. That information is to be linked with

biometric data such as face recognition technology and digital fingerprints, and provided instantly to law enforcement to detect patterns of terrorist activity, the government says.

Spearheading the initiative is former Navy Rear Adm. John Poindexter, a Reagan administration official who was implicated in the illegal sale of arms to the Nicaraguan Contras.

"This project sends a message that every American should find repugnant," Getz said. "Namely, that politicians and bureaucrats view America as a sea of criminal suspects whose private behavior must be tracked, catalogued and analyzed, just in case they commit a crime.

"So much for the presumption of innocence and the right to privacy. Just as in totalitarian states, your rights disappear at the whim of a shadowy government employee intent on spawning another database.

"But there's already an effective, constitutional way to gather evidence against any criminal suspect: Go to court and get a warrant," Getz said. "Call it Total Constitutional Awareness."

COINTELPRO

The FBI COINTELPRO (Counter-Intelligence) program was initiated in 1956. Its purpose, as described later by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, was "to expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit, or otherwise neutralize activities" of those individuals and organizations whose ideas or goals he opposed.

Tactics included: falsely labeling individuals as informants; infiltrating groups with persons instructed to disrupt the group; sending anonymous or forged letters designed to promote strife between groups; initiating politically motivated IRS investigations; carrying out burglaries of offices and unlawful wiretaps; and disseminating to other government agencies and to the media unlawfully obtained derogatory information on individuals and groups.

UNOMIG Facts and Figures

By Chris Kincaid president of America's Survival, Inc.

The United States Military Observer Group in the Pentagon confirms that U.S. soldiers wear U.N. blue berets and U.N. shoulder patches as members of UNOMIG - the United Nations Observer Mission in the country of Georgia. Soldiers ordered assigned to this mission wear this U.N. uniform. What's more, they receive a United Nations physical examination before deployment to the mission and the U.N. pays some expenses associated with it.

The Chief Military Observer is a Major-General Kazi Ashfaq Ahmed (Bangladesh). Also listed on the UNMIG facts page is that the head of the mission is Ms. Heidi Tagliavini (Switzerland). According to the UNMIG fact sheet there are 107 military observers; UNOMIG also includes 90 international civilian personnel and 175 local civilian staff The following is a listing of nations contributing troops:

Albania, Austria, Bangladesh, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Jordan, Pakistan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay.

The mission dating from 1993 to present has been appropriated over $33 million through June 2003. Among the duties of the forces participating in the UNOMIG MANDATE are the following:

* To monitor and verify the implementation by the parties of the Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces signed in Moscow on 14 May 1994;

* To verify, through observation and patrolling, that troops of the parties do not remain in or re-enter the security zone and that heavy military equipment does not remain or is not reintroduced in the security zone or the restricted weapons zone;

* To monitor the withdrawal of troops of the Republic of Georgia from the Kodori Valley to places beyond the boundaries of Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia;

* To patrol regularly the Kodori Valley;

* To report regularly to the Secretary-General within its mandate, in particular on the implementation of the Agreement, any violations and their investigation by UNOMIG, as well as other relevant developments;

President Bush and fellow Republicans had criticized former president Clinton for placing United States military personnel under the command of the United Nations on similar missions.

Know Your Rights

Print these statements on a 3x5 card and carry it with you at all times!

Make copies for your friends so they can also protect their constitutional rights.

The next time you are stopped by the police and threatened with search or arrest use the following statements. You will be surprised how quickly you will be treated as someone to be respected when you show them you know what your rights and are willing to take them to court to protect those rights.

Make the your presentation of your rights quietly, professionally and without emotion. Do not offer any resistance even if provoked (they may try to get you to resist). Remember, they have the guns, mace and clubs. And they won't hesitate to use them on you.

In many cases the police will lie about the circumstances of the event to get credit for a "Good Bust". To Serve and Protect.....Bull

It's all about, getting off, looking good and getting promoted. It has nothing to do with the law!

Non-Waiver Of Fourth And Fourteenth Amendment Rights Statement

I have been advised never to waive a constitutional right protecting my liberty. Out of respect for the wisdom of our founding fathers who knew well the dangers of a dictatorial government. I hereby invoke my rights as guaranteed by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

I do not consent to a search of my person, my belongings, my automobile, my home, or and other of my items. I also do not consent to any further detention of my person, my belongings, my automobile, or any other of my items.

If you search or detain me without the requisite justification under the law, you are hereby advised that I will take all appropriate legal action against you

personally, as well as against your employer.

Non-Waiver Of Fifth, Sixth And Fourteenth Amendment Rights Statement

I have been advised never to waive a constitutional right protecting my liberty. Out of respect for the wisdom of our founding fathers who knew well the dangers of a dictatorial government. I hereby invoke my rights as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

I hereby invoke my Sixth Amendment right to an attorney as well as my Fifth Amendment right to remain silent. I will therefore remain silent until an attorney is provided.

If you question or interrogate me in the absence of my attorney, you are hereby advised that I will take all appropriate legal action against you personally, as well as against your employer.

-- Chat Buddies

Fake Warriors

Henry Mark Holzer and Erika Holzer, authors of *Aid And Comfort: Jane Fonda In North Vietnam*, have just completed their new book, *Fake Warriors: Identifying, Exposing, And Punishing Those Who Falsify Their Military Service*.

For further information, see www.fakewarriors.com

Freedom 101

a. An armed man is a citizen. An unarmed man is a subject.

b. A gun in the hand is better than a cop on the phone.

c. Colt: The original point and click interface.

d. Gun control is not about guns; it's about control.

e. If guns are outlawed, can we use swords?

f. If guns cause crime, then pencils cause misspelled words.

g. Free men do not ask permission to bear arms.

h. If you don't know your rights you don't have any.

i. Those who trade liberty for security have neither.

j. The United States Constitution (c) 1791. All Rights reserved.

k. What part of "shall not be infringed" do you not understand?

l. The Second Amendment is in place in case they ignore the others.

m. 64,999,987 American firearms owners killed no one yesterday.

n. Guns only have two enemies: rust and statists.

o. Know guns, know peace and safety. No guns, no peace nor safety.

p. You don't shoot to kill; you shoot to stay alive.

q. 911 - government sponsored Dial-a-Prayer.

r. Assault is a behavior, not a device.

s. Criminals love gun control - it makes their jobs safer.

t. If guns cause crime, then matches cause arson.

u. Only a government that is afraid of its citizens tries to control them.

v. You only have the rights you are willing to fight for.

w. Don't enforce the "gun control laws" we have, repeal them.

x. When you remove the people's right to bear arms, you create slaves.

y. The American Revolution would never have happened with gun control.

z. "...a government of the people, by the people, for the people..."

"Are You Sleeping, Bourgeoisie?"

Rep. Nancy Pelosi, the likely new minority leader in the U.S. House, serves on the executive committee of the socialist-leaning Progressive Caucus, a bloc of about 60 votes or nearly 30 percent of the minority vote in the lower chamber.

Until 1999, the website of the Progressive Caucus was hosted by the Democratic Socialists of America.

Following an expose of the link between the two organizations in *WorldNetDaily*, the Progressive Caucus established its own website under the auspices of Congress. Another officer of the Progressive Caucus, and one of its guiding lights, is avowed Vermont socialist Rep. Bernie Sanders.

The Democratic Socialists of America's chief organizing goal is to work within the Democratic Party and remove the stigma attached to "socialism" in the eyes of most Americans.

"Stress our Democratic Party strategy and electoral work," explains an organizing document of the DSA.

"The Democratic Party is something the public understands, and association with it takes the edge off.

"Stressing our Democratic Party work will establish some distance from the radical subculture and help integrate you to the milieu of the young liberals."

Nevertheless, the goal of the Democratic Socialists of America has never been deeply hidden. Prior to the cleanup of its website in 1999, the DSA included a song list featuring "The Internationale," the worldwide anthem of communism and socialism. Another song on the site was "Red Revolution" sung to the tune of "Red Robin." The lyrics went: "When the Red Revolution brings its solution along, along, there'll be no more lootin' when we start shootin' that Wall Street throng. ..." Another song removed after WorldNetDaily's expose was "Are You Sleeping, Bourgeoisie?" The lyrics went: "Are you sleeping? Are you sleeping? Bourgeoisie, Bourgeoisie. And when the revolution comes, We'll kill you all with knives and guns, Bourgeoisie, Bourgeoisie." – WorldNetDaily.com

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